B. J. 11.703

THE

C A S E

OF

Miss LESLIE,

AND HER

THREE SISTERS.

THE

Manufacturers of Thread for Lace, equal to any Foreign;

INAN

ADDRESS to the PUBLIC,

But particularly to the

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES,

FOR THE

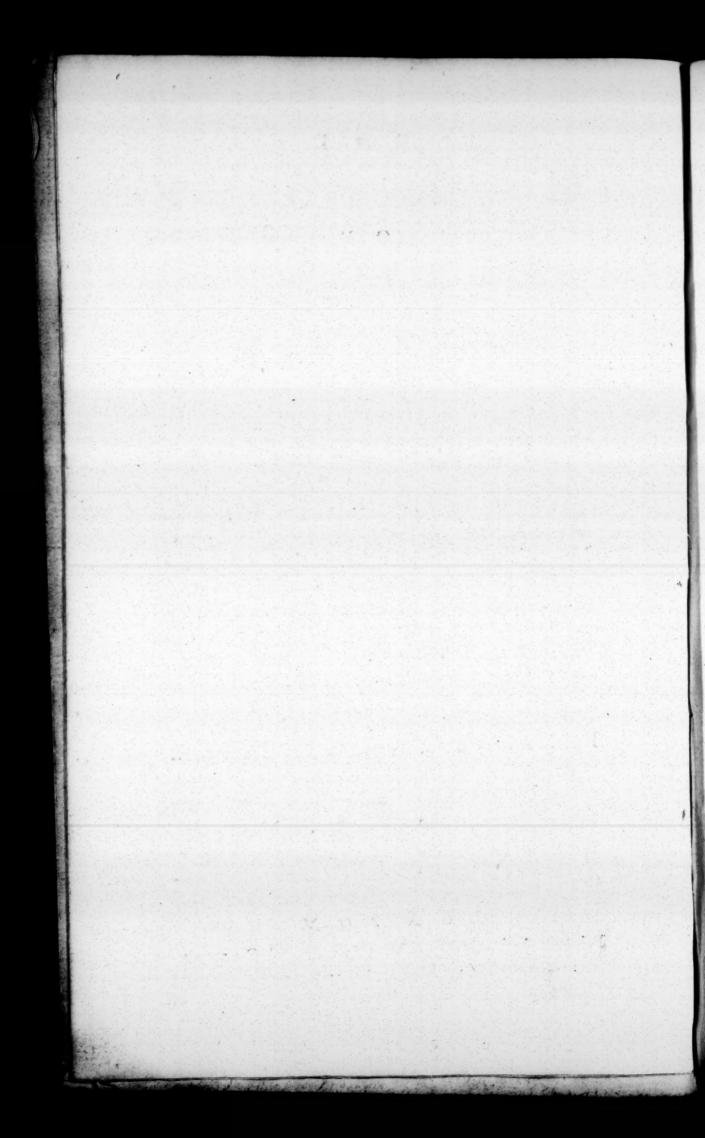
Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures,
Published at the Request, and by the Desire of several
PERSONS of DISTINCTION.





LONDON,

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THE

CASE

OFTHE

Miss LESLIES, &c.

Sumptuary laws, or the discouragement of costly manufactures, for apparel, in a little or infant state, are beneficial; to a great one, such as Britain is now, they are unnecessary, and may be detrimental, because the people of a great state will purchase from foreigners, perhaps their natural enemies, those luxuries which they cannot manufacture at home. It is upon this principle, that parliament and beneficent communities have of late years so laudably distinguished themfelves, by their encouragement of home manufactures, especially of commodities with which we are supplied from France and other countries.

That of Thread-lace, as it is the most elegant of all articles of luxury imported from abroad, is at the same time the most universal and expensive. An attempt, therefore, to introduce it into Great Britain, and thereby to fave the vast sums expended abroad for that commodity, is indisputably an object worthy the attention of the legislature, and of those trustees who have the distribution of the national bounty, for the encouragement of the arts and manufactures. The commodity of Thread-lace deserves a peculiar encouragement, by its materials being produced from a particular species of agriculture, which, if properly pursued, might be a vast saving to the nation, and would employ numbers of hands which are now either idle, or subsist

upon public or private charities.

From the confiderations above-mentioned, Miss Leslie and her three sisters have, for some years, employed themselves in the thread manufactory, fit for the best laces. They were encouraged by the noble public spirit, of which the legislature set the example, in the premiums appointed to be distributed for the encouragement of manufactures in Scotland. They did not imagine that fo generous a bounty could be directed into any channel but that for which it was defigned, and animated by this conviction, they applied themselves with fuch affiduity, to that branch of bufiness which they undertook, that they brought their manufacture of thread to a perfection never before known in Great Britain, as appears from the following authentic testimony of the truly patriotic Society in the Strand, for the encouragement of arts and manufacResolutions of the Committee, for the Encouragement of Arts and Sciences in the Strand.

A Parcel of thread, yarn, and flax, of the growth of Scotland, and manufactured near Hamilton, under the direction of the Miss Leflies, was produced to the Society for promoting arts, &c. in the Strand: and, after a very strict and judicious examination by the Committee, the Society, on their report, came to the following resolutions:

"Refolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that the flax, yarn, and thread produced by Miss Leslie, is much superior in fineness and quality to any hitherto grown and

manufactured in Great Britain."

"Refolved, That it appears to this Committee, by a certificate from Hamilton, that the flax of which this yarn and thread are made, is the growth of Scotland, and the yarn and thread made of it is spun in Scotland, and made under the direction of the Miss Leslies."

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that if a manufacture of this fine thread could be established to the profit of the undertakers, it would be of great advantage to the kingdom."

The foregoing resolutions produced the following Article, honorable to the Miss Leslies, in Mr. Mortimer's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce.

I AST winter, Miss Leslie, who, with her fifters have some years been attempting the establishment of a manufacture of fine thread in Scotland, laid before the London Society some specimens of yarn and thread spun from flax, produced in the neighbourhood of Hamilton; which flax appeared to be capable of making exceeding fine thread, of as strong a texture as the best brought from Flanders. In the raising this flax, nature, through the peculiar circumstances of soil and air, did the offices of art: the poverty of the ground, and the coldness of the atmosphere, bringing up the flax small and weak, without any other deviation from the common method of culture, than the fowing the feed fomewhat thicker than is usually done."

Such was the generous difinterested testimony given by that excellent Society, and this Author, to the labours of the Miss Leslies; but it is with the greatest reluctance, that they lay before the Public, the treatment they received from a board, more particularly interested to

have protected and encouraged them.

No institution was, perhaps, ever more rational, than that of the Trustees and Commissioners for fisheries and manufactures

in Scotland; and the Miss Leslies thought themselves happy in exerting themselves to deferve their patronage. The Honourable Board of Trustees there, upon the application of the Miss Leslies, were pleased to approve of their labours; defired them to proceed; requested them to exert themselves to bring that branch of business to perfection, and promised them a reward and indemnification by their secretary's letter, dated the 27th of December, 1763. In consequence of this encouragement, the Miss Leslies, with the greatest assiduity, and to the no small risk of their private fortunes, carried their manufacture to fuch a height, as in the opinion of competent judges, did honour to their art and industry. They provided quantities of lacethread, fufficient to employ all the lace-workers in Hamilton and its neighbourhood. They even manufactured, from their own thread, a pair of ruffles, which was shewn to the board, and which his Majesty himself, to whom they were prefented, did not difdain to wear.

The Miss Leslies could here rest their plea for public encouragement; but the lace-workers of England, have furnished them with one of national importance, which they humbly presume is irresistible in their favour; and it is as follows. After they had, (as has been already mentioned) furnished the laceworkers in their neighbourhood, with sufficient quantities of thread, they sent the rest to London.

London, where it was worked into lace by the most eminent manufacturers, who have candidly given the following certificates.

Gerrard-street, St. Ann's, Nov. 14, 1765.

To the Gentlemen of the Honourable Arts and Sciences;

GENTLEMEN,

"This is to certify, that I have proved this thread of Miss Leslies, in the mak-

" ing of lace, and find it to answer extremely

well. And am,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, and humble servant,
CHARLES PRIDICE.

London, Jan. 16, 1766.

"I have wrought of the British thread, from Miss Leslie, fince last August, and

" do declare, it is as good in texture and qua-

" lity as any foreign, and as cheap; fome of which thread was made into a pair of

" ruffles, which was laid before the Society.

Witness my hand,

ROBERT GORDG."

London, Jan. 3, 1766.

" This is to certify the Committee of the "Arts and Sciences, that the lace laid be-

" fore you is wrought with Miss Leslies

" thread, and think it full as good, or bet-

" ter, than the foreign. Witness my hand,

HENRY STONE.

The Miss Leslies, happily for themselves, are ready and willing to give the most demonstrative proofs of the above-mention'd facts, but they cannot defend themselves from the arrows that have been scattered in the dark against their undertaking: they know not the persons of those who have traduced them: they are ignorant of their allegations, and they flatter themselves, that the insidious hidden manner in which the opposition to them has been propagated, will fatisfy the impartial public of its meanness and malignity; but they are afflicted and aftonished, to find it comes from that quarter where they expected their chief patronage and protection. They did not foresee, that an undertaking so truly national, could clash with private interests: they did not imagine, that a board, founded on the truest and most disinterested principles of civil policy, could be influenced by fecret machinations; and they, at this moment, firmly believe, that the opposition and difappointments they have met with, proceed from mifrepresentations only.

It is to remove the unhappy, and, to them, ruinous, effects of those misrepresentations, that this paper is addressed to the public.

The first intimation of any unfair practices against them, was communicated to them at London, by some members of the Society for the encouragement of arts and manufactures, who informed them, that the Trustees in Scotland, or some one of their number, upon false informations given them, had made an unfavourable representation of their undertaking, and thereby prevented the Sociof London for farther considering their case, or giving them a bounty adequate to their la-

bour and expence.

The dreadful malignity of this opposition was felt by the Miss Leslies in more than one A number of the most respectable names had entered in England, into a fubfcription for their encouragment. But their generous intentions were damped by the doubts which had been infinuated, concerning the reality of the facts which they had alledged, and which had procured them the above honourable testimonial from the Society, for encouraging arts and manufactures. In short, Miss Leslie who was then in London, was advised by several of the members to return to Scotland, and procure satisfactory vouchers for the facts she had advanced in favour of her manufacture.

Miss Leslie accordingly returned to Scotland, where she humbly apprehends she was furnished with the very best evidences as to the truth of her allegations, that the nature of her undertaking admits of, or requires. She applyed to the magistrates, town council, and merchants in Hamilton, and to the member of parliament, justices of the peace, and other gentlemen of the county of Lanark, where the whole of her manufacture has been carried on, likewise to the magistrates, and several of the chief merchants in Glasgow, many of whom are themselves manufacturers of, and dealers in, the same commodity. It cannot be supposed, that a private person could influence, far less bias, so respectable a body of men, or that they would obtrude upon the public, false evidences, in an affair that concerned not only their country, but themselves; and therefore Miss Leslie, with all submission, hopes that the following certificates will, with every candid reader, be decifive in her favour.

Nov. 1766.

"We the persons subscribing, being acquainted with the character of Miss Ann
Leslie and sisters, thread-makers in Ha-

" milton, and well informed of the state of

" the manufactures carried on by them, can fully attest the following facts, viz.

1st, " That the said Miss Ann Leslie and

fisters, are extremely skilful, diligent, and industrious in their business, and have with

" much pains and application, fet on foot the

" making

" making of fine lace-thread, from yarn spun " in this country, and the produce of flax

" also raised here.

2d, "That this branch of manufacture "highly merits protection and encourage-

"ment; and if fufficiently patronized,

" might, in time, be of great advantage to Britain, by keeping at home a very consi-

" derable fum, that is annually fent abroad

" for that article.

3d, "That the said Miss Leslies have strug-

" appointments, in attempting to fet on foot

" the faid branch of manufacture.

4th, "That the Miss Leslies have given ample proofs to the whole country of their

" abilities to carry on that business to great perfection, if they meet with proper en-

" couragement, which we think they very

well deserve.

Magistrates and Merchants in Glasgow.

James Buchannan.
Neil Bannatyne.
Andrew Aiton and Co.
William Stirling.
Brown, Carrick, and Co.
James Simfon.
Anderson and Bannatyn.
William Anderson.

Walter Stirling.
Archibald Smelie.
Young, Auchincloss and
Lang.
Archibald Ingram.
George Brown.
James Brown.

The Member of Parliament, Justices of the Peace and other Gentlemen of the County of Lanek.

Dan. Campbell.
Henry Baillie.
Robert Coutt.
George Nisbett.
Alexander Hamilton.
James Cunifon.

Mathew Morthland. John Gordon. Robert Cullen. William Hamilton. Charles Peddie.

Magistrates, Town Council, and Merchants in Hamilton.

John Miller, Merchant.
John Nasmith.
John Nasmith.
Alexander Smith.
John Downs, Merchant.
John Borland.
William Brown.
William Robertson.

Thomas Hart.
William Mather.
James Waddrell.
John Fluttor.
John Archer, and Son.
Charles Murhed.
James Hamilton.
John Sempler.

"We captain James Roberton, of Earnock, captain James Gilchrist, of Annssield, and George Bogle, of Daldouie, Esq; three of his Majesty's justices of the peace, for the county of Lanark; Messrs. Quintin Hamilton, and Thomas Dunning, magistrates in the town of Hamilton; the reverend Mr. James Miller, minister, in the parish of Hamilton, and Mr. James Lawson, stamp-master in Hamilton, and yarn-infpector for the five western counties, do hereby certify and declare, upon the best

" authority, that Miss Ann Leslie, for pre-" fent, at London, and her three fifters, young " gentlewomen, living in this parish, have " been employed for a confiderable time, in " manufacturing thread from Scotch flax to " good advantage; and if they are properly " encouraged, can carry that branch of bufi-" ness to greater perfection, and much larger " extent: and we further attest, with respect " to the famples of flax and yarn, lately " fent to London, and produced there by Miss " Leslie, that the flax was raised in a vil-" lage, called Uddingston; and the yarn spun " by Jean Thomson, and her daughter, Jean " Alexander, both living in that village, in " the Parish of Bothwell, and neighbour-" hood of this place; and that the thread " was made of the yarn bought from them, " by the faid Miss Leslies, as witness our " hands, at Hamilton, this fixth day of De-" cember, one thousand seven hundred and " fixty-five years."

James Millar, minister. James Roberton. James Gilchrist, George Bogle.

Quintin Hamilton, baillie. Thomas Dunning, baillie, James Lawson.

That the flax of which the fine thread, lately fent to London, and produced there by Miss Leslie, was raised in the village of Uddingston, in the parish of Bothwell, North Britain, and was spun into yarn in the same village,

village, by Jean Thomson, and her daughter, Jean Alexander; is attested at Bothwell, the 7th of December, 1765, by

JAMES BAILLIE, minister.

Hamilton, Nov. 1, 1766.

"I have wrought of Miss Leslies thread, for some years, and am daily taking good quantities of it, and find it better and stronger than foreign; all made of Scots stax and yarn; made into thread by Miss Leslie, superior to any ever came from abroad. Witness my hand,

MARGARET WATSON."

Hamilton, Nov. 3, 1766.

"We have wrought of the Miss Leslies thread for some years, made of Scots flax and yarn; and we are amongst the oldest lace-workers in Hamilton, and do declare it as good in texture and quality as any foreign, and as cheap. Witness our hand,

MARGARET HAMILTON.
MARY HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Nov. 4, 1766.

"I Ann Henderson, one of the lace-workers in Hamilton, do hereby certify and declare, that I and my scholars, under my direction and

" and management, have, for these three

" years, or thereby, wrought of the thread manufactured by the Miss Leslies, residing

" at Whitehill, in the parish of Hamilton,

out of Scots flax; and the same wrought

" into lace very well, and when wrought,

" does look very well; and the above facts

" is attested by

ANN HENDERSON."

" As also the above facts is attested by me, another of the lace-workers of Hamilton,

MARGARET SEMPEL."

Hamilton, Nov. 2, 1766.

" This is to certify, I Mary Nasmith, mis-

" tress of one of the lace-schools in Hamil-" ton, have been in use to make lace of the

"thread manufactured by the Miss Leslies,

" in Whithill, at this place, of various grifts,

" have found it fully as good as the foreign

"thread. The finest I wrought of it was

" No. 120, which I made into a fuit of ruffles for his Majesty King George the

"Third, faid to be worn on his Majesty's

" birth-day,

MARY NASMITH."

The Miss Leslies sensible of the weight which the patronage of the board for sisheries, and manufactures in Scotland, must have with the Society, and her friends, at London, being furnished with the above certificates,

tificates, on the 21st of November last, enclosed them with other papers, in a fresh application to the board in Scotland.—The reader may judge of her amazement, when her petition was returned not only unanswered,

but unopened.

The above is the present state of a manufacture, which the undertakers flatter themfelves ought to be an important object to the Least the concealment of the finallest circumstance should be imputed to their want of candour, they acknowledge that fome years ago, they received from the board of trustees in Scotland fifty-fix pounds, and a throw-miln; but the intelligent reader will eafily judge how inadequate fuch a premium is to carry into execution, an undertaking fo difficult, and so expensive as that of making thread fo fine as to be wrought into lace equal to any imported at an immence expence, from the French and foreigners. The Miss Leslies beg leave to close this address with a few queries; to which they crave an answer from their opponents whether open or fecret.

ift, Whether any undertaking can be better calculated, than theirs is, for answering the public spirited views of the Legislature in establishing the board for the encouragement of sisheries, and manufactures in Scotland?

2dly, Whether the carrying their undertaking into execution will not contribute to the honour as well as the interest of the united kingdoms?

adly, Whether they have not given full fatisfaction that they are actually the manufacturers of the materials of which they make their thread from its growth in Scotland, and by natives of that kingdom?

4thly, What farther proof of the premises

do their opponents require or expect?

5thly, Whether it is for the credit, interest, or reputation of Great Britain, that a cabal formed of persons, either interested or prejudiced against women, whose industry, and good intentions alone procured them friends, ought to defeat the laudable, and national purposes of a British Legislature?

As mention is made in the foregoing pages, of a Subscription having been enter'd into, by a number of the most respectable personages for the encouragement of this defign, the Miss Leslies beg leave, to do themselves the honour of publishing the names and generous motives of the Subscribers.

London, Feb. 13, 1766.

Miss Leslie, and her three sisters have been employed in the thread manufactory for feveral years, and have carried it to great perfection, in the opinion of the best judges.

And of late years they have also employed themselves in another branch, by making of very fine thread, fit for the best laces; and have brought it to equal (in the opinion of some lace-workers in England, who have used it) the best foreign thread for the pur-

pole i

pose; for which improvement, they received a premium some years ago from the Trustees for encouraging manufactures in Scotland; and within these sew days a strong testimony in their favour from the Society for promoting Arts, &c. in London, as appears by the minutes of the report of their committee, agreed to and confirmed by the Society; a

copy of which is hereunto annexed.

And as the Miss Leslies are confident, that this manufacture of fine thread in Scotland, could be carried on by them to a great extent, if properly encouraged; not only to the advantage of the people employed in raising the flax, spinning the yarn, and making the thread, but also to the nation in general, by producing at home, what is now wholly imported from abroad, at a great and surpriz-

ing expence: on these Accounts,

We the Nobility and Gentry, whose names are hereunto subscribed, willing to encourage a manufactory of such public benefit; and at the same time to help the Miss Leslies, who were the first that effectually engaged in it, and have with great labour and expence brought it to the present state it is in, have resolved to affist the Miss Leslies to go on with their useful design, which may otherways be dropt or forgot, until in due time it shall be effectually encouraged by public authority.

Dutchess of Hamilton.
Dutchess of Queensberry.
Countess of Buchen.
Countess of Marchmont.
Countess of Bute.
Countess of Northesk.

Lady Grant
Mrs. Jane Dennes.
Lady Anne Erskine.
Lady Dundas.
Mrs. Millar.
Mrs. Paterson.

Mrs. Steward.
Countels of Lever.
Earl of Buchan
Earl of Roseberry.
Lord Lindors.

Lord Cardross.
Richard Hill, Esq;
Rev. Dr. Giffard.
Dr. Brisbane.
Mr. William Blakey.

The Miss Leslies beg leave to conclude this address with their acknowledgments to their noble generous patrons who have hitherto encouraged their undertaking. They are ready to shew how practicable it is, to carry it into execution; but they admit, at the same time, that it is above the reach of their private fortunes without public encouragement. They cannot, however, take their leave of their friends without doing some justice to themfelves, by putting them in mind, that if application, and industry are required for carrying on a manufactory, they hope they have a preferable right to the public favour, unless some specimens can be produced in which they are excelled.

P. S. A specimen of the finest flax, yarn, and thread made by the Miss Leslies is to be deposited among the curiosities of the British Musæum. For the sake of the curious, the following computation was made of the length of a thread, made out of a pound of fine flax.

Miss Leslies fine Scotch yarn, made of Scotch flax, 10 quarters of a yard, once round the Reel, which makes 1 thread; 120 threads makes 1 cut, which is 300 yards; 24 cuts makes 1 help or 2 slips, which is 7,200 yards; 40 helps are made out of 1 pound of flax, weight is 288 000 yards, for,

 $10 \times 120 = 1200 \div 4 = 300 \times 24 = 7,200 \times 40 = 288,000 = 163 \frac{1}{2}$ Miles in Length.

